very accommodating to travellers. length, by about ten in breadth. The low, and in the ship channel there is not city of Montreal is situated near the up-per end of it, on the south side of the twelve feet water, as I have already menisland, at the distance of about one hun- tioned; so that loaded vessels sometimes dred and eighty miles from Quebec. It take the ground, and are under the neceslies in latitude 45, 30, being about 70 sity of being lightened of part of their miles to the southward of Quebec. - cargo, which is put into river craft, and They pretend to say, that the spring is al- taken in again, in deep water. Vessels ways earlier than at Quebec, by near a of a considerable draught of water, inmonth, and I believe it is allowed to be stead of taking in their whole cargo at so. One would scarcely think that so | Montreal, take in only part of it as they small a difference of latitude, should pro- can carry across the lake, and take the reduce such an effect; it would not be so in | mainder below the lake, from river craft, Europe; there must be some aiding which accompany them. cause with which we are not acquainted. The country in the neighborhood of

cility. The St. Lawrence comes close to cultivation. I rode to the top of it, ately below the towit there is a current, to | south. stem which a strope breeze is necessary : Between the Mountain and town of vessels lie sometimes for weeks (waiting | Montreal, there are a great many very | fendant John Stipp do appear here on the for a wind) within a couple of miles of the fine gardens and orchards, abounding fourth Monday in January next, and antown, without being able to reach it. It with a variety of fruit of the very first is a pity the site of the town had not been | quality, and no place can be better supchosen at the bottom instead of the top of | plied with vegetables than Montreal .the current. This certainly would have Quebec, too, is extremely well supplied months successively, and posted at the been the case, had the original founders with vegetables, and a regular succession door of the court house of Jefferson counreflected for a moment what might be the of fruit; but cannot vie with Montreal, future destiny of the place. But they where both soil and climate combine to were monks, whose minds were directed | produce the finest fruit I have ever seen. to the propagation of their religion, more | The apples are particularly good. The than the advancement of commerce.

dious houses. It is fully as large and po- in the mouth, like snow: the Fameuse pulous as Quebec, containing about Bourassa and Pomme Gria, are very 10,000 people, the great mass of whom | fine apples. Peaches, apricots & plumbs, are Canadians. Its suburbs, too, are ex- | are found in great perfection; and with tensive. It has suffered greatly from fire | the protection of glass, you have grapes at different times, and the precautions | as good for the table as any I ever saw in taken to prevent the spreading of confla-gration, exceed even those of Quebec; Portugal. Currants, raspberries, goose-berries, and every sort of small fruit are to the act of assembly and the rules of this for, in addition to the roofs being gene- found in great abundance. The markets | court, and it appearing to the satisfaction | DEA IH OF ABEL. rally covered with tinned plates, the win- of Montreal are extremely well supplied of the court, that they are not inhabitants | HISTORY OF THE BIBLE, dows have outside shutters, covered with | with all the necessaries and most of the of this commonwealth, on the motion of plate iron.

state of civilization; and it is surrounded industrious neighbors, the Yankees, bring jun. and John Stipp, sen. do appear here by a country generally cultivated. What | in great quantities, such as fresh fish, baadds much to its consequence is its being | con, cheese, &c. The greater distance | situated near the embouchure of several of Quebec prevents them from receiving rivers, which bring down from the coun- this sort of supply from the U. States;

cation with Lake Champlain whence are | fine cider as ever was drank. received large quantities of wood, potashes, salted provisions, wheat, &c .- | from Montreal. It is a place of conside-From the river L'Assomption much va- rable consequence from the circumstance luable produce is brought. The river of mentioned before, of its being the place the Ottawas, which form the northern | where the batteaux (flat bottomed boats) boundary of the island, opens a commu- and canal navigation commences for Upnication with an immense extent of coun- | per Canada, and for the country in the try. It is through this river that the | northwest. The first go by way of Lake traders to the northwest territories pro- Ontario and Niagara; the second go up ceed. They go in birch canoes, many the Outawais river, towards Lake Supemiles up this river, till they meet with ri- rior. They are under the necessity of vers which discharge in Lake Huron, commencing their voyage from La Chine from thence they get into Lake Superior, | instead of Montreal, because the river and so on to the Grand Portage, where St. Lawrence is so very rapid between they discharge the goods they have taken | Montreal and La Chine, that loaded up, and are again loaded with the furs | canoes cannot be forced up. that have been got in exchange for the From Montreal, Upper Canada is suppreceding year's investment. They do plied with a great variety of merchandize, not return by the same course, but by which is conveyed up the river St. Lawway of Detroit, and through Lakes Erie | rence in batteaux, or flat bottomed boats, and Ontario. Montreal is at the head of carrying from four to five tons. They the ship navigation from the ocean, and | are about forty feet in length, by six feet the batteaux and canoe navigation from | in breadth. The return cargo is flour, and to Upper Canada, must commence potash, wheat, peltries, &c. They comand to oppose at La Chine, near Montremence their voyage at La Chine, go as
al. From these circumstances, Montrehigh as Kingston, situated near the comal bids fair to rival Quebec in commerce : | mencement of Lake Ontario ; where the it is more convenient as a depot for pro- goods are put into large vessels, to be duse. But as Quebec must ever be the carried up to Niagara. The batteaux great shipping place, there general mer- take in a return cargo, and get into La-

Although the St. Lawrence is naviga- about 200 miles. ble for large vessels as high up as Montreal. vet the navigation above Quebec is atportion to the water which surround it, | in general it is found more advantageous that you are not sensible of its insularity. for the vessels to stop at Quebec, and for A branch of the river Ottawas, which | such of their cargoes as come from Mon-

The influence of the tide is not felt at the Island. This branch joins the St. | Montreal, por indeed for many miles be-Lawrence at Repentigui, where the pub- low it. I understand that it has been oblic road from Quebec is continued by a served that the water at the town of Trois ferry of about a mile in breadth. A little riviers, rises from the pressure of the above the ferry there is an island; on | tide; it is about half way between Queeach side of which the channel narrows | bec and Montreal. At any rate it cannot much, and an attempt has lately been | be supposed to have any effect above made to build a bridge across-it failed. | Lake St. Peter's, which commences a

the bridge away. The attempt however | length, and about fifteen miles in breadth. will be renewed upon a different plan, and | It is formed by the waters of the St. Lawit is to be hoped, will prove successful, as I rence expanding over a level country aidit would be of great utility to the inhabit- ed by several considerable rivers which ants of the surrounding country, besides | terminate their courses here; such as the The island is about thirty miles in &c. The Lake is in general, very shal-

Montreal was once surrounded by a Montreal is very fine. About two miles wall, which served to defend it against from the town there is a very beautiful any sudden attack from the Indians; but hill commonly called the Mountain; it is | John Stipp, & Walter B. Selby, Dfts. as this is now no longer dreaded, the about 700 feet in height from the level of wall is about to be removed, that the the river. A part of this hill is covered town may be enlarged with the greater fa- with wood, but much of it is in a state of the town on the south side, where there | whence you have a noble view of the suris a great depth, ater, but vessels have rounding country, bounded by the mount to the satisfaction of the court that he is much difficulty to get at it; for immeditains in the state of New-York to the not an inhabitant of this commonwealth;

Pomme de Neige, so called from its being Montreal may be said to be a handsome | extremely white, and from its having the town. Its streets are regular and airy, granulated appearance of snow, when and contain many handsome and commo- broken; it also dissolves almost entirely Michael Burket, Complainant, The island of Montreal is wholly in a luxuries of the table; provisions are par-ticularly plentiful in winter, for then their dered that the said defendants John Stipp,

The river Chambly opens a communi- Montreal, produce apples which yield as | county.

-La Chine is situated about nine miles

chants will find many inducements to set- | Chine after 10 or 12 days absence. The distance from La Chine to Kingston is

The government have stores at La Chine for the reception of a variety of tended with so many inconveniences; that | different sorts of goods, of which they think proper to make presents to the In-

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method of forming his old customers and the public generally, that he has on hand and intends keeping for sale a general assort-

Soal and Upper Leather, either by the large or small quantity, at the

He will take in all kinds of HIDES and SKINS, for which Leather or the highest

price in Cash will be given. He as formerly carries on the BOOT & SHOEMAKING

BUSINESS n all its various branches, and has now on hand a general assortment of shoes for sale, and intends keeping a variety of work ready made, in the best manner, at his old stand, and hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

He wishes to employ one or two ourneymen to the above business. HENRY SMITH, Smithfield, Nov. 11.

Jefferson County, 88. June Court, 1813. Michael Bruner, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant John Stipp not having entered his appearance and given securiaccording to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said deswer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two

A Copy—Teste GEORGE HITE, C. C.

Fefferson County, ss. October Court, 1813.

John Stipp, jun. John Stipp, sen'r. and Walter B. Selby, Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

The defendants John Stipp, jun. and John Stipp, sen. not having entered their on the fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for tries through which they flow, a great but their own resources are copious.

two months successively, and posted at deal of very valuable produce.

The orchards in the neighborhood of the door of the court house of Jefferson

A Copy .- Teste GEO, HITE, C.C.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber takes this method to form his friends and the public that he ntends carrying on the above business at Mr. Benjamin Beeler's Fulling Mill, 3 miles from Charlestown. Persons wishng to favour him with their custom may | BLANK BOOKS, depend on having their cloth done in the | LETTER PAPER best manner, and with the greatest dispatch. He will also carry on the Blue | BEST RED SEALING WAX, &c. &c. Dying Business. ELIJAH JAMES.

October 28.

Negro Man for Sale.

WILL be offered for Sale, before the door of r. Robert l'ulton's tavern, on the first day of vember cour for cash,

A VALUABLE MEGRO MAN. who is sober, honest and industrious, and understands plantition work

Charles Town, October 21 .. THE above sale is postponed until the first day of December court.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale \$47 acres of first te limestone land, lying on the Bullskin stream the county of Jefferson, and Sinte of Virgon ut four or live miles from Charles-Town 12 from Harper's Ferri -- There are conver dwelling and other useful houses on the premise This farm possesses the peculiar advantage of acres in wood, never failing springs of delig water, and the Bullskin embraced within its ker daries-The soil is excellent and a large proteon of it in red clover. My price is 40 dollar, uslly paid) - Passession to be given on the firm day of December next, and the purcharer me have the benefit of the growing crop of small gran reasonable terms-Application to be made a to Subscriber near the premises. HENRY S. TURNER Wheatland, November 4, 1813.

STOVES.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale, all descriptions of Stones, with pipe, finished He will take two boys; between the are of t and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprer lices -- and will give constant employment to three or four good workmen, as Journeymen. JOHN G. UNSELD Shepherd's Town, Sept. 23.

NEW BOOKS.

Books are the lights which guide the human min! Just as the Boy is taught the Man sinclined."

just received, and for sale at this office, at the GOV. BLOUNT. Philadelphia Prices, the following entertain. ing and instructive Publications:

G OD'S REVENGE AGAINST DRUNKEN. God's revenge against Gambling. Parents con. cerned for the Morals of their Sons can hardly

do them a nobler charity than the gift of these ALGERNON SIDNEY on Government, One of the ablest politicians in America says of this work, that "it is the best elementary book on the principles of government, as founded in na. tural right, that has ever been published in any

language.
THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by Chief Jun

NQUETIL'S UNIVERSAL HISTORY, exhibiting the rise, decline, and revolutions of all the nations of the world, from the creation to the present day. This work though written by a French gentleman, is pronounced by the Bri tish Critics to be the most complete system of Universal History that was ever published:

OCTOR BLAIR'S SERMONS, prefaced with Soame Jennyn's Liternal Evidence of the Christian Religion. No sermons were ever better ter calculated to allure young persons to the love of religion, than these of Dr. Blair, WE'S CHURCH HISTORY,

AINE'S POLITICAL WORKS, containing his famous "Common Sense, Crisis, Rights o BARCLAY'S APOLOGY FOR THE QUAKERS, NO CROSS NO CROWN, Jy Pena. VEEMS'S Life of Washington, 11th edition, with

many plates of battles. HSTORY of the late great REVIVAL of RELIing the superior happiness of the married state. Republic among a people that is wise and vir-

BRITISH CICERO, or a Selection of the most admired Speeches in the English Language.

BURTON'S LECTURES, MOORE'S MONITOR, O'NEILE'S GEOGRAPHY ADELAINE MOWBRAY, HE REFUSAL, by Mrs. West, WHAT HAS BEEN, by Mrs. Matthews, IURRAY'S SEQUEL, CRIMINAL RECORDER, PARADISE LOST, elegant edition, LEMENTS OF MORALITY, CHOOL TESTAMENTS. PILGRIMIS PROGRESS, BURR'S TRIAL, for high treason,

CHASE'S TRIAL VILKINSON'S MEMOIRS, CONSTITUTIONS, ESSONS IN ELOCUTION, PORTEUS' EVIDENCE. READING EXERCISES, HYMN BOOKS. JONES'S DICTIONARY, with Walker's pronus-

GOUGH'S ARITHMETIC, FEDERAL CALCULATOR, ANDFORD and MERTON, BALTIMORE SPELLING BOOK, WEBSTER'S DITTO. UNIVERSAL DITTO DILWORTH'S DITTO. READY RECKONER, BEST CLARIFIED QUILLS,

TWO VALUABLE

Young Slaves for Sale, One of them a young min about 20 years of age: ersons wishing to buy such, may see them and be made acquainted with the terms by applying to WORTHINGTON, COUKUS, & Co. Merchants, Spephord's Town, September 9.

An apprentice wanted.

A boy between 12 and 14 years will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this Office.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

town, (which stood in open woodland)

ly; the enemy retreated firing, until they

got around and in their buildings, where

ed up to the doors of the houses, and in

a few minutes killed the last warrior of

one asked to be spared, but fought so

long as they could stand or sit. In conse-

quence of their flying to their houses and

mixing with the families, our men in kill-

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1813.

[No. 297.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the UNRMER'S REPOSTTORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the and gave a few scattering shot, the enemy time of substribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inser'ed three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent publication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly .- Surscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

> GOOD NEWS. Victory over the Creek Indians.

Camp at Ten Islands, Nov. 4th, 1813.

SIR-We have retaliated for the destruction of Fort Mims. On the 2d, I detached Gen. Coffee with a part of his brigade of cavalry and mounted riflemen, to destroy Tallushatches, where a considerable force of the hostile Creeks were officer and soldier of the detachment, but and they are not ashamed of it. concentrated. The General executed which could not be avoided. this in stile. A hundred and eighty-six field, and about eighty taken prisoners; forty of whom have been brought here .-- . In the number left, there is a sufficiency who are badly.

fellows have been killed, and about thirty ors escaped, to carry the news, a circum- they would advise. wounded; some badly, but none, I hope, stance unknown heretofore.

utmost bravery and deliberation. Captains Smith, Bradly, and Winston

So soon as General Coffee makes his

report I shall enclose it. If we had sufficient supply of provisions, we should in a very short time, ac-

complish the object of the expedition. I have the honor to be with great respect, yours; &c.

ANDREW JACKSON. P. S. Seventeen Cherokees under the command of Colonel Brown, acted with great bravery in the action. Two of Chenubby's sons, and Jim Fife of the | there appeared no visible traces of alarm | son of adoption the son of right ?-

Camp at Ten Islands, Nov. 4th, 1813. Euclosed is General Coffee's report of the late engagement.
ANDREW JACKSON.

His Excellency Gov. Blownt. Camp at Ten Islands, Nov. 4th, 1813. Major General Jackson,

gagement that took place between a de-

tachment of about nine hundred men

from my brigade, with the enemy at Tal-

towns, the left column was of the mount-

ed riflemen under the command of Col.

Major Gen. Andrew Jackson. Killed, 5 privates. SIR-I had the honor, yesterday, of Wounded, 4 captains-2 lieutenants-2 cornets-3 sergeants-5 corporals-1 : rtificer-2 f privates transmitting you a short account of an en-

Total killed and wounded 46

as on this occasion.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Brig General of Cavalry and R flem-

JOHN COFFEE,

FROM THE STANDARD OF UNION. lushatches towns; the particulars where-Peace-We all delight in the name of of I beg leave herein to recite to you. - | peace; why? because we associate with Pursuant to your order of the 2d, I de- it the delightful ideas of tranquility, com From Cobbett's Political Register, Extra, Septem tailed from my brigade of cavalry and fort and security. But, when the right mounted riflemen, nine hundred men of a nation are violated, its mariners Anand officers, and proceeded directly to prisoned, vessels captured, its flag insultthe Tallushatches towns, crossed Coosy | ed, its property plundered, its nonor prosriver at the Fish Dam ford, 3 or 4 miles | trated, and its government treated with above this place. I arrived within one | contempt, every attribute which can renand a half miles of the town (distant from | der peace valuable ceases to exist, or rathis place south east 8 miles) on the ther, there is no peace. It would be difmorning of the 3d, at which place I divi- figult to point to any period since the war ded my detachment into two columns, of the revolution, in which, correctly and the right composed of the cavalry comstrictly speaking, Great Britain, can be manded by Col. Allcorn, to cross over a said to have been in peace with AMERI-

large creek that lay between us and the | CA. War, is always considered odious. We unite with it the idea of cruelty, slaugh-Cannon, with whom I marched myself. | ter, desolation, and suffering. But let Colonel Allcorn was ordered to march up us remember, that war for the love of war, on the right and encircle one half of the | is one thing, and war for the sake of peace, sown, and at the same time the left would another thing. Twenty years exemplary form a half circle on the left, and unite patience on the part of our government, the head of the columns in front of the shews that it did not commence a war to town; all of which was performed as I gracify its own wishes; for surely, it had could wish. When I arrived in half a sufficient reason long before. It has enmile of the towns, the drums of the ene- tered into war for self preservation and my began to beat, mingled with their sa- defence, and as the only chance to obtain vage yells, preparing for action. It was an honorable peace. In this view of the after sun-rise an hour, when the action subject the war is a blessing.

was brought on by Capt. Hammond and The mother country .- Much has been Lieut. Patterson's companies, who had said and written of the gratitude which gone on within the circle of alignment for America owes to her parent state. If a the purpose of drawing out the enemy series of the most aggravated injury and

happy effects. As soon as Capt. Ham- | entitles Great Britain to the claim of gra- | on the side of France, and against his mejeste's mond exhibited his front in view of the titude, then, it must be acknowledged that we are the most ungrateful people upa general fire and then charged; this parted, they could explain the nature of changed the direction of charge complete- this debt of gratitude, but we require no explanation.

Protean Party.-When men change they made all the resistance that an over- their names it is generally for acts of powered soldier could do; they fought as | roguery which they wish the people to ong as one existed, but their destruction forget, unless it is upon some special ocwas very soon completed; our men rush- casion, and then, an act of the legislature dispatches, official letters, and bulletins official is obtained for the purpose. The opposi- and semi-official, which appeared to have been tion party has changed its name as often them; the enemy fought with savage fu- as Proteus his shapes, or a camelion its a thinking people, to glut them with so many dery, and met death with all its horrors, colors .- First they were "federalists," NASHVILLE, Nov. 9.4 without shrinking or complaining, not then " federal republicans," then the "friends of peace, liberty, and commerce".- Now they are the " peace party"-and what they will be to-morrow, it would puzzle all the necromancers and purpose for which it was provided. ing the males, without intention killed astrologers in the world to tell. The REand wounded a few or the squaws and PUBLICANS have never changed their SUBMISSION OF THE NORTHERN INDIANS. children, which was regretted by every name, because it marks their principles,

Peace Party-all profession and no The number of the enemy killed was substance. It is the loaves and fishes, of the enemy were found dead on the one hundred and eighty six that were and not peace, which these men want .counted, and a number of others that The "king George men" wish the "king were killed in the weeds not found. I to have his own again," but the others think the calculation a reasonable one, to | would be satisfied if " all the talents" had but slightly wounded to take care of those say two hundred of them were killed, and all the offices. We could judge better of eighty-four prisoners of women and chil- their merits if they would consent to pub-

America and France-Why do we at I lost five men killed, and forty one present wish success to the French arms? Both officers and men behaved with the wounded, none mortally, the greater Answer, because it weakens our enemy. part slightly, a number with arrows; two But does not that suppose a French alliof the men killed was with arrows; this ance? Answer, no; because we are enare wounded, all slightly. No officer is appears to form a very principal part of gaged in a separate war for separate purthe enemy's arms for warfare, every man poses, and stand ready to make a sepahaving a bow with a bundle of arrows, rate peace whenever a just and honorable which is used after the first fire with the one can be obtained. The return of gun, until a leisure time for loading peace would produce neutrality, and neutrality would produce indifference. It is with pleasure I say that our men | Land of Liberty .- What is my coun-

acted with deliberation & firmness-not- try? "Where liberty dwells there is my withstanding our numbers were far supe- | country." America, destined by Hearior to that of the enemy, it was a circum- ven to the seat of happiness and freedom, stance to us unknown, and from the pa- receives into her bosom and adopts as her rade of the enemy we had every reason to | children, the voluntary citizen who resuppose them our equals in number, but tires from foreign persecution. Is the Natchez tribe, also distinguished them- in any, but on the contrary all appeared Would he desire that the American goselves. One of the Creek prophets is | cool and determined, and no doubt when | vernment should abandon the principles number they will shew the same courage versal law of nature and of nations, to the pitiful remnant of feudal vassalage, retained by the bigots of the English com. trifled with

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

All the last week, the news from America has

male an impression that, in any other period, or with any other men in power, would lead to a change in a system of measures. For my own part, I acknowledge, that I have derived some hopes from the temper of the public mind within a few days. The success of those Yankees who have been so much the o'jects of our derision has thrown our statesmen into disorder, and cal ed forth a spirit of aquiry, in parliament and i private, that could not have been looked for un der circumstances more flattering. But my intention is not now to go into a review of American affairs; every thing that I have said on that head has been verified; and by the next advices expect, if not the capture of our flotillas on the lakes, the loss, at least, of Upper Canada. What pleases me most, is the sending abroad those foreign troops; and I am more satisfied, because those foreign troops are going to America, who cost me two years imprisonment, and for only referring to whom, when they were called in to in force the flogging of British soldiers, I was com-pelled to pay, besides the imprisonment, one thousand pounds into his majesty's treasury. I say I am gratified to learn, that they are all to go to America, because they will no longer be employed upon such services as they have been employed in this country; and because I believe, that if not all, the major part of them will become peaceable and orderly people in America, and, like their predecessors the Hessians and Wirtembergers, who were carried to that country, to war, they will become useful and industrious far mers and tradesmen. During my residence in Pennsylvania, I knew many of those Hessians for whom his majesty paid by the head thirty or for-ty pounds sterling, to the princess of Heave and from their buildings, which had the most oppression for more than two centuries wirtembergh, whose sovereigns are now fighting as the law directs, and holden in readiness

highness Charles Jean, crown prince of Swedenon earth .- Could the spirits of our vene- ble householders. Many, if not all, the German formed and made a violent charge on him; rable ancestors—could the shades of the and Swiss troops will, I entertain no doubt whathe gave way as they advanced, until they suffering martyrs of our revolution return the American states. I shall in my first number met our right column; which gave them to the world from which they have dea of the Register for October, take up this subject, to which I have only adverted on this occasion, because, this number, being in addition, to the usual weekly number, I mean to preserve the connection between what I have said in the Register of the 25th with the continuation of the same

subject in the ensuing month.

I cannot however, but observe, that the Ameican successes have been too powerful in their efthrown out; it would seem to diminish the force would render men of common minds incapable of understanding any thing to which those papers official, and semi official, relate, if the thinking people had no other means of obtaining informa-

PROCLAMATION.

By Win. H. Harrison, Major General in the Army of the U. States, and commanding the Eighth

An armistice having been concluded between he United States and the tribes of Indians called Miamies, Patawatamics, Eel River Miamies, Weas, Ottoways, Chippeways and Wyandots, to he former shall be known-I do hereby make I have to regret that five of my brave dren, were taken; not one of the warri- lish the plan of such a treaty of peace as This Armistice is preparatory to a general council to be held with these different tribes; and until its termination they have been permitted to retire to their hunting grounds, and there to remain unmolested, if they behave themselves peaceably. They have surrendered into our hands hostages from each tribe, and have agreed mmediately to restore all our prisoners in their ment of any Indians, who may commit any aggression upon our frontiers. Under these circumstances, I exhort all citizens living upon the frontiers to respect the terms of said armistice, and neither to engage in nor countenance any expedition against their persons or property : leaving to the government, with whom the constitution has left it, to pursue such course with sespect to the Indians as they may think most compatible with sound policy and the best interests of the coun-

Done at Detroit, this 16th Oct 1813. WM H. HARRISON.

> arrarra Montpelier, (Vt.) Nov. 11.

By His Excellency MARTIN CHITTENDEN, Esq.

they face a foe of their own or of superior of naturalization, and sacrifice the uni- Governor, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief, in and over the state of Vermont, A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears that the third brimon law? England respects not the gade of the third division of the militia of laws of nature and of nations. With all this state has been ordered from the fronher boasted genius, she has never produc- tiers for the defence of a neighboring ed an able, original, or luminous writer state ;- And whereas it further appears, on those subjects. This however we will to the extreme regret of the Captain Gesay, in a short article, that if the act of na- neral, that a part of the militia of said brituralization is valid, it creates the duty of | gade have been placed under the comallegiance on the one part, and the duty mand and at the disposal of an officer of of protection on the other. On both the U. States, out of the jurisdiction or sides the obligation is too sacred to be control of the executive of this state, and have been actually marched to the defene of a sister state, fully competent to all the purposes of self-defence, whereby an extensive section of our own frontier is left, in a measure, unprotected, and exposed to the retaliatory, incursions and ravages of an exasperated enemy : And, whereas, disturbances of a very serious nature are believed to exist, in consequence of a portion of the militia having

> been thus ordered out of the state : Therefore, to the end, that these great evils may be provided against, and, as far as may be, prevented for the fu-

Be it known-That such portion of the militia of said third brigade, in said third division, as may be now doing duty in the state of New York or elsewhere, beyond the limits of this state, both officers and men, are hereby ordered and directed, by the Captain General and Commander in Chief of the militia of the state of Vermont, forthwith to return to the respective places of their usual residence, within the territorial limits of said brigade, and there to hold themselves in constant readiness to act, in obedience to the orders of Brigadier-General Jacob Davis, who is appointed by the legislature of the State to the command of said brigade.

And the said Brigadier-General Davis is hereby ordered and directed, forthwith to see that the militia of his said bri-

march with his brigade, to act either in | mont. co-operation with the troops of the Unit- Perhaps it is proper, that we should ed States, or separately, as circumstances | content ourselves with merely giving your

incursions. to be deprecated, it is hoped and expect- quire that we should expose to the world, inst. in which the latter lost 600 and the the expedition against Montreal. There ed, that every citizen, without distinction of party, will fly at once to the near- jects which were intended to be accom- and that part of his army has est post of danger, that the only rallying plished by such an extraordinary procla way back to Plattsburg. The same ac- gone into winter quarters at Plattsburgh. word will be -" our country."

upon him, with regard to the constitunently exposed to the dangers of hostile ous advice. incursions and domestic difficulties, he | We cannot regard your proclamation family-that he never heard of Wilkincannot conscientiously discharge the in any other light than as an unwarranta- son's battle until he arrived at Middlebutrust reposed in him by the voice of his ble stretch of executive authority, issued ry-that his information on the subject my is at the French Mills, near St. Refellow-citizens, and by the constitution from the worst of motives, to effect the was wholly derived from the Middlebury gis, about 23 miles from the four corners. of this and the United States, without an basest purposes. It is, in our opinion, a post master-and that on the morning afun-quivocal declaration, that, in his opi- renewed instance of that spirit of disorga- ter their arrival in Albany, he (colonel nion, the military strength and resources | nization & anarchy which is carried on by | King) was utterly surprised to find himof this state, must be reserved for its own a faction, to overwhelm our country with self named in the "Albany Argus, Exdefence and protection exclusively ex- ruin and disgrace. We do not perceive tra," as either the bearer of dispatches, cepting in cases provided for by the con- what other object your excellency could or the authority on which the account of stitution of the United States; and then have in view than to embarrass the ope- the battle was fought. under orders derived only from the com- rations of the army, to excite mutiny and | mander in chief.

year of our Lord one thousand eight | patriotic services. hundred and thirteen, and of the Inthirty-eighth.

MARTIN CHITTENDEN By his excellency's command, Samuel Swift, Secretary.

Cantonment, Plutisburgh, Nov 15, 1813. TO HIS EXCELLINCY MARTIN CHITTEN.

Chief, in and over the state of Vermont. SIR A most novel and extraordinary tion, to which your excellency has put proclamation from your excellency, "or- your signature, is not wholly to be asdering and directing such portion of the | cribed to your excellency, but chiefly to " militia of the third brigade in the third | the evil advisers with which we believe "doing duty in the state of New York, passed. "both officers and men, forthwith to re-" turn to the respective places of their re-"sidence," has just been communicated A measure so unexampled, requires that we should state to your excellency, the positively to refuse obedience to the orexcellency's opinion, we humbly con- | Sergeon's Mate. ceive, that when we are ordered into the service of the U. States, it becomes our duty, when required, to march to the defence of any section of the union. We are not of that class who believe that our duties as citizens or soldiers are circumscribed within the narrow limits of the town or state in which we reside; but that we are under a paramount obligation federacy of the states. We further concrive that while we 'are in actual service, Vermont, is suspended.

control of the executive of Vermont," | three quarters of a mile in the rear, from | road. we would ask from whence your excellen- | which the Americans did not attempt to | The British gun-boats at the same time | Pinckney is particularly instructed to atcy derives the right, or presumes to exer- | dislodge them, but returned to the battle | opened a fire in the same manner from tend to the defence of Charleston, Wilcise the power of ordering us to return | ground, where they slept that night .- | the opposite side next the river-our mington and Savannah. The secretary from the service in which we are now | One of their pieces of artillery, being dis- men fell in all directions - a retreat was of war informs general Pinckney that to the service of the United States, your sumed the line of march, they were com- with regularity, and the enemy, either lifax, it is believed the British have excell any must be sensible that you have pelled to leave it, and the British taking from their own loss or some other cause made every preparation for the attack. no right to order us out of that service. possession of it, from that circumstance | declined pursuing. Our troops recrossed If we were illegally ordered into the service, our continuance in it is either voluntary or compulsory. If voluntary, it | the Americans. Gen. Covington was | that the British had a force of about 5,000 gives no one a right to remonstrate or mortally wounded. Lt. Smith of the Ar- not far off, on or near Lake St. Francis, cle of 4 or 500 U. States' troops, passing complain; if compulsory, we can appeal to the laws of our country for redress aguast those who illegally restrain us of our liberty. In either case, we cannot | The roads were bad in the extreme. perceive the right your excellency has to interfere in the business. Viewing the Hampton, has gone into winter quarters situation of our troops is very discourage been collected in this neighborhood, and subject to this light, we conceive it our at Plattsburgh, The cavalry at Burling- ing. The whole of Wilkinson's army the whole took shipping yesterday evenduty to declare unequivocally to your ex- ton. Gen. Wilkinson was at St. Regis. | did not exceed 5000, previous to the bat- ing to proceed down the river to the point cellency that we shall not obey your excellency's orders for returning; but shall contique in the service of our country un- his escape from Beaufort, near Quebec, ceived a flesh wound. Thus far the let- ed a very martial appearance; and they til we are legally and honorably discharg- on the 10th. He informed, that all the ter.

fence of the frontiers; and in case of ac- beyed by us although it proceeds from the close confinement by order of Sir George French Mills, where they were preparing tence of the frontiers; and in case of act object of deather orders, to governor and captain general of Ver- Prevost; to be detained for the security to go into winter quarters. They state

may require, in repelling the enemy, from excellency the reasons which prevail aour territory, and in protecting the good mong us to disregard your proclamation; citizens of this state from their hostile but we are impressed with the belief, that stage from Burlington, with news, that a ct and fought desperately. The British our duty to ourselves, to the soldiers un battle was fought between general Hamp- have certainly not gained a victory And in case of an event, so seriously der our command, and to the public, re- ton and the British, on Monday the 15th Time will show the cause of the failure of the motives which produced, and the ob- former 400 men-that Hampton retired, is certainly blame to be attached some mation. We shall take the liberty to state | count states, that Wilkinson had encamp. It seems he is very unpopular with the ar-Feeling, as the Captain General does, to your excellency plainly, our sentiments | ed within forty miles of Montreal. the weight of responsibility which rests on this subject. We consider your pro- Wilkinson's Battle. - We have seen a clamation as a gross insult to the officers gentleman, says the Com, Adv. who was particulars by the boat, should there has tional duties of the militia, and the sacred and soldiers in service, inasmuch as it im- a fellow passenger with col. King, in the any thing transpired more than the paner rights of our citizens to protection from plies that they are so ignorant of their stage from Middlebury, in Vermont, to will furnish. this great class of the community, so es- rights as to believe you have authority to Albany. This gentleman states, that sentially necessary in all free countries, command them in their present situation, col. King was not the bearer of any disat a moment, too, when they are so imi- or so abandoned as to follow your insidi- patches for our government—that he was

We have however the satisfaction to dependence of the U. States, the | inform your excellency, that altho' your | letter from Plattsburgh announcing, that proclamations have been distributed a- a battle had been fought on Bearded mong the soldiers by your agent delegated | Island, between a part of general Wilkinfor that purpose, they have failed to pro- son's army and the British forces from duce the intended effect-and although it | Kingston and Prescot; that about four may appear incredible to your excellency, hundred were killed on each side; and Brig. General Jacob Davis, who was even soldiers have discernment sufficient that the British troops finally retreated; charged with his excellency governor to perceive, that the proclamation of a leaving our army in possession of the Chittenden's proclamation immediately governor, when issued out of the line of field of battle. repaired to the army for the purpose of his duty, is a harmless, inoffensive, and executing his orders. We learn that af- nugatory document. They regard it with | said to have been fought, lies in the river ter making his errand known, he was ar- mingled emotions of pity and contempt | St. Lawrence, a few miles above that part rested & taken as prisoner to Plattsburgh. for its author, and as a striking monu- of the river which is denominated "Lake

ment of his folly. Before we conclude, we feel ourselves from Kingston to Montreal. in justice to your excellency, bound to Governor, Captain-General, and Commander in leucy's character, induces us to believe, that the folly and infamy of the proclama-

We are with due respect, Your excellency's obedient servants, Elijah W. Wood, do. Elijah Berge, de Martin D. Follet, do Amasa Mansfield, do. T. H. Campbell, Lieut. G. O. Dixon, do. Francis North-

OUR ARMY IN CANADA.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.

town last night direct from the army, we lowing interesting particulars:

engaged? If we were legally ordered in- mounted by a cannon shot, when they re- immediately ordered, which was effected from information just received from Haclaimed the victory.

A number of prisoners were taken by informant left them .- They had heard tillery was killed.

to his tent by sickness for some time past. | being extremely destructive : the enemy's : Maryland, and have been encamped for \$

ed. An invitation or order to desert the American officers on parole at that place, Last night some officers arrived from to the defenders of Norfolk.

to march on the shortest notice, to the de- | standard of our country, will never be o- | (the three generals excepted) were put in | Wilkinson's army, which they left at of the twenty-three British hostages.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 24.

merely on his way southward to visit his

The information, received by colonel sedition among the soldiers, and to induce | King from the post-master at Middlebu-Given under my hand at Montpelier, them to desert, that they might forfeit the ry, is, as stated to us by the gentleman this 10th day of November, in the wages to which they are entitled for their mentioned above, to the following pur-

The post-master had just received a

Bearded Island, where the battle is St. Francis," and probably about midway

By a gentleman who left the army on Thursday, the 11th inst. I have received the following particulars-The whole of our force crossed from Hamilton to the Canada shore, and were proceeding down "division of the militia of Vermont, now your excellency is unhappily encom- the river, and a British force in their rear following. This was on Tuesday. On Wednesday they continued their march, and were all the day much annoyed by Luther D xon, lieut. col. Elijah Lee, jun major. | the enemy-at night it was concluded by to the undersigned officers of said brigade. Josiah Grout, do. Charles Bonnet, captain, Jesse our troops to divide-and general Brown with a large detachment was sent forward to destroy some block houses and disreasons which induce us absolutely and | way, do. Joshua Brush, do. Daniel Dodge, ensign. | perse some small parties of troops collect-Sanford Gadcomb, capt. James Fullington, qr master. Shepherd Bealts, Lieut. John Fasset, sur-Covington with the rest of the army was clamation. With due deference to your Waterman, capt. Benj. Follet, Lieut. Hisa Hill, to follow, partly in boats and by land.— When the boats under Covington had put off a small distance, they were attacked by a fleet of British gun-boats, and returned-they were ordered off a second time and returned and relanded, and a rable number of sailors and marines for determination formed to attack the Bri. the Upper Province. By Major Snelling, who arrived in tish by land-Our troops were accordingly drawn up in line of battle, and adhave been politely favored with the fol- vanced toward the enemy, who immediately prepared to meet them. When Col. Atkinson informed Major Snell- within musket shot, a general fire coming, that an action of a partial nature took | menced from both sides, which lasted place on the 11th November, in which | some time, when the British retreated in and during the period for which we were | about 1500 Americans, of the 9th, 11th | good order, and were pursued by our ordered into service, your excellency's and 21st regiments, under Gen. Boyd, troops, who continued to pursue till they power over us, as governor of the state of | were engaged. They three times routed | came to a low spot of ground, when the the enemy with the bayonet. Col. Atkin- British opened a tremendous fire of grape tary of war, directing gen. Pinckney to If it is true, as your excellency states, son left Wilkinson on the 13th. The ene- and cannister shot, from pieces of artille- cause every possible preparation to be that "we are out of the jurisdiction or | my retired to a strong position about | ry placed in the woods by the side of the

the river, and were encamped when my General Wilkinson has been confined ed exceeds 400, the fire from the British They were recruited, we understand, in

oss not known.

the affair much the same as the above let ter, only our loss not exceeding 300 -The British they suppose must have lost A letter from Boston, dated the 20th | 500 as our troops turned them in three inst, mentions the arrival there of the different attacks at the point of the havon.

I may perhaps be able to send you more

Burlington, Nov. 19. The campaign for this season is said to e at an end. .Gen. Hampton's army is at Plattsburgh, where they are to take up winter quarters. Gen. Wilkinson's ar-Chateagay, and are building buts for winter quarters. The army under Gen. Wilkinson has had a severe engagement with the enemy, which followed them from Kingston and Prescot, they were attacked in the rear, in or near Cornwall,-The enemy were three times repulsed at the point of the bayonet and finally retreated leaving the Americans on the field. The number killed on either side is not correctly ascertained, it must how. ever have been great, as in one instance, it is said the charge was contended from 12

QUEBEC, October 26.

Arrived, his majesty's ship Nemesis. hon. James Ashley Mande, commander, 22 days from Halifax with troops. - Passenger, quartermaster general sir Sidney Beckwith. Arrived, his majesty's ship Æolus, from England, sailed 17th Sept. His majesty's ship Diadem, 64, stopt at the Brandy Pots, with the Mariner sloop of war; the frigates Success, Fox, and Nemesis, are in the harbor; they arrived on the 24th, in 22 days from Halifax .-They brought 1600 marines. The Diomede frigate is said to be on shore at declare that a knowledge of your excel- Copy of a letter, dated Watertown, Novem- Millevaches. The greater part of the marines have been brought up by craft from the ships below. 300 of them are to leave this garrison to morrow in the steam-boat, the remainder go by land; part marched this morning.

November 2. On Friday and Saturday, were escorted by a detachment of major Belt's cavalry, from their quarters at Beaufort, to the new goal, twenty-three American officers; and on the latter day were also taken from the prison ships, and escorted by a detachment of the 103 regiment to the same prison, a like number of noncommissioned officers, making in all forty-six, conformable to the general order of the 27th inst.

MONTREAL, Nov. 6. Since our last, the steam boat has made three arrivals, at this place on Saturday evening, Wednesday, and this morningfrom which have been landed a conside-

Four companies of marines left here yesterday and about 300 this morning for

> " arranara RALEIGH, (N. C.) Nov. 19. IMPORTANT.

His excellency gov. Hawkins has received a letter from General Thomas Pinckney, dated the 11th inst. containing an extract from a dispatch from the secremade to repel an expected attack by the British, on our southern coasts : General

RICHMOND, Nov. 23. The inhabitants of this city were yesterday gratified with the pleasing specta-The loss on our part in killed and wound. through town on their way to Norfolk. day or two in the environs. They were The Northern Army, under General | The account given of the number and joined here by the regulars, that have At Montpelier Major Snelling saw the tle, and they are in want of every thing - of their destination. Full of health and sailing-master of the Growler, who made | Covington is killed, and Forsyth re- animation, both officers and men presentwill doubtless prove a valuable accession

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 2.

DIED, on the 24th ult. at Philadel-

A General Court Martial for the trial of Brigadier General William Hull, is to

The report of the loss of the schooner Chippeway, on Lake Erie to which we inadvertently gave currency a day or two ago, and which is going the round of the public prints, we are happy to say has been contradicted in all its parts. It appears to have been merely an old story, reverberating so loudly, as to have been mistaken for a new one.

Nat. Intel.

Extract of a letter dated Albany, Nov. 19,

received by the steam bout. my has been attacked near the town of Cornwall, by about 1600 troops-they length of line. Calculating by the velociwere twice repulsed, and the third time ty of the current; in sweeping along a bocompletely routed, with considerable loss in killed and wounded, besides 185 pri- he jerked the line at the very moment it soners. Our loss is said to be consi- had floated under the stern of the ship, tion of this you may think proper and if count of the defeat of the van guard of the enemy. Gen. Covington is mortally ous crash. The spray and smoke ascende wounded."

Governor Chittenden's proclamation, in which he orders the militia of Vermont to desert from the service of the U. States, in which they are now embodied and employed, will be found in this paper, and is the most scandalous and unwarrantable determine. It is unquestionably a most live to tell the tale. daring and reprehensible act, involving We have it from good authority that a

EDITORS CORRESPONDENCE, Town of Washington, M. T. 7

October 30, 1813. "Our last advices from the eastern frontier of this territory state that the volunteers and militia under the command of general Claiborne, accompanied by a few regulars, had advanced forty miles into the Indian country. Some inconsiderable skirmishes had taken place in which our troops were successful.". General Jackson has, I presume, reached fort Stephens with his detachment by this date. In that event our force will be about four thousand strong. We calculate on making short work with the gress." - [National Intelligencer.

among us to great advantage.

and provisions arrived at Halifax from

SUPERINTENDENCE OF DEITY. to be the case; Napoleon seems to rise | Washingtonians.

triumphant over all his enemies, and to | You will no doubt startle at this infor- | migh Hand, James Homan, Charles Ele

TORPEDOES.

study of Torpedo Warfare, yesterday gave a convincing proof of the efficacy of his Torpedors in destroying a vessel of war, by an experiment upon the hulk of on the Portsmouth shore. He dropped thom below the ship, and payed out that cers to notice this) and in this manner happened in front or near that stray since dy of the size and weight of the Torpedo, and it instantly exploded with a prodigi- the man, "who would sooner bay the the allies, by Suchet. The van guard ing in a huge column to the distance of 30 feet, while fragments of the wreck were evidence sufficient to establish the fact, who fought well and are much praised, scattered through the air in every direction impressed a temporary awe upon the beholder. On examining the ship it was found that the Torpedo had taken complete effect, having made an aperture in the side and bottom sufficiently large for a stain on the political history of America ship's yawl to row through, and blown up that ever disgraced its annals. Whether the deck beams. & . Had the ship been his conduct is cognizable by the civil law, affoat at the time, she must have been preas a treasonable adherence to the enemy cipitated to the bottom in less than a miin giving him aid and comfort, or a better . nute. Dreadful indeed would be the hasubject for the more summary process of voc on board a man of war in such a situa- when at sea in company with the Enterprize, can court-martial, the proper tribunal should tion; not a solitary being would be left a- spare her topgallant sails.

every officer and soldier who shall obey it line of Torpedoes are prepared, and will in the most serious difficulties, and creat- immediately be sunk in the narrow fhan- tedious, and disagreeable cruise. We had tween public authorities which none but der it impossible for a vessel of tolerable a madman of traitor in his heart could burthen to pass through it without certain march to Montreal. As our winter commenced a destruction .- [Herald.

The following letter from an American officer, late a prisoner, direct from Halifax to Portland, we have obtained by solicit tion for the pressas full reliance may be placed in its correctness, and as the facts stated may be of public utility, we are anxious for its general circulation, and have no doubt it will obtain such, as the sub this, if government fails, at the next meet,

E. Argus. " DEAR SIR-With the warmest feel-Creeks, and if the Senate will permit, to ings of gratitude to Providence for my winter in Pensacola. I need not reason fortunate deliverance from the fangs of with you on the importance of such a our common enemy, I can now inform step; it has become sufficiently obvious you, without having my thoughts, words gan the game of intraction on the laws of war.by the recent transactions of the authori- or actions, scrutinized by a British agent, And, when, as is lawful and customary between ties at that place. The peace and securi- that, I am once more safe in my native ty of the southern frontier depend on a land; and can bid defiance to prison speedy expulsion of the British and their ships or Melville Island prison. My allies from the coast of Florida, in its health is greatly injured from their con- mode, in which Britain ever was, or ever will, be whole extent to St. Augustine. I look fining me in the latter place, an 'account with regret at the tergiversation of certain | of which beggars all description. I have members of the Senate; the consequence however, attempted something like it, | must be made for every breach of those rules, may be fatal to the great cause of our and you will no doubt have the satisfac- | which distinguish civilized warfare, from that of country, if the sober sense of the commu- tion of reading it. I shall at present nity does not apply the corrective. I wave all personal reflections, as to their of he most amiable, or least guilty of the British hope the horizon will assume a brighter treatment of my own person, and beg officers, to the halter or the block, humanity owo, in exposing the nefarious trafic at present carried on under the Swedish for, by strict retaliation, and a knowledge that

aspect at the approaching session of Con- that you will join your endeavors to my The city of Halifax is said to abound flag. I do not wish to implicate any bowith American smugglers, who having dy of men because they may differ with their agents in the States, find opportuni- me on local principles-nor do I believe loudly tell her, they wished to be done unto. ties to introduce the effects of their trafic that what I am going to observe will apply to the great body of federalists at large-but when I state, (and I can with confidence do it) that an open and direct During the month of September, in the communication is held with the enemy | the grave. He knew that the most just, and course of one day, 17,000 barrels of flour by people calling themselves federalists and Washingtonians, I trust that all hothe United States-How disgraceful. ib. nest Americans will join with me in exe- determine on its propriety. crating the unprincipled wretches, who, lost to all feelings, are base and profligate | MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. Much carping has appeared in the fe- enough, to sell their country for filthy deral papers respecting an article in the Mammon-who, lost to all national feel-Chronicle, wherein it was said that "Bo. ings, can descend to the most humiliating naparte appeared to be the peculiar charge conduct—the most cringing servility, the duty to record a more melancholy occurof an over-ruling providence." If we most abject meanness, added to their a- rence, than one which recently took place have any faith in our own religion -- if we vowed opposition to government, and in that part of Brookhaven called Fire believe in the omnipotence and omnipre- open treasonable practices, to obtain the place. sence of Deity, we must be convinced slightest notice of the British government, that it is in his power to crush Buonaparte in the persons of its officers or agents .-- 11 men, belonging to that village, went and bring him to naught, should he judge Yet this is done by persons who, in the to the south shore with a seine, for fishproper. But the reverse of this appears U.S. value themselves on being called

in under the Swedish flug, in vessels navi Mr. Mix again .- This gentleman, the across the line !-- this is no fiction. In who has devoted much of his time to the return for their courtesy, the British (who love the treason, but detest the traitor) allow them to take any produce they may think proper, well knowing that they must rob the revenue of their own counan old ship of about 400 tons burthen, try to effect it. Silks, and a variety of which lies stranded in two fathom water, other articles, are brought into the Unitthe Torpedo into the water upon the flood of bedding made up in matrasses, (it lington, dated at Lazaca, September 26, ed States by these scoundrels, in the form "The rear of General Wilkinson's ar-tide, as nearly as he could judge 100 fa- would be well for our custom house offi-

they are smuggled ashore. - In my next, I shall furnish you with few weeks since in the American papers.] more particulars, and in the mean time, He encloses a letter from Gen. Bentinck, moon, than call himself an Ameri- was commanded by Col Adam, and incan," will contradict it, I shall furnish cluded some Spanish and English troops, and confront the party who palliate or de- but were obliged to retreat. The loss is tily related."

I remain, &c. &c.

The United States brig Enterprize having been hore and damaged h r bottom, was hauled up at Portsmouth, on Thursday week for repairs -The Rattlesnake is taken into the Navy Yard,

Extract of a letter from on board the U States schr Sylph, Sackett's Harbour Roads, Nov. 1E. "We have just entered the harbor from a long, ing embarrassments and collisions be- nel below Craney Island, which will ren- convoy our tecops, 14,000 in number, down the St. Lawrence; and by this time they have capmonth since, I do not expect another cruise until

RETALIATION.

next spring."

Some days since, we republished a postscript | month-considerable part of her crew are from the National Litelligencer, stating that | shipped. " FORTY SIX American officers and non-commissioned officers were ordered to be closely imprisonject of fraud through neutrals, is pretty weil ed, " is hostages for the safe keeping of twenty understood, and here verified; and every real | three British privates, who had been confined as American should use his u-most influence to hostages for the safety of twenty-three American this; if government fails, at the next meeting land." The bare statement of such an atrocious of congress, in preventing a trade so impoline | fact is sufficient to awaken all the proud and hoand so ir jurious to the present state of our notable feelings which unite freemen to their country, and of such vital importance to the country, and make them the defenders of its-hoenemy, the supporters of war are embarke + in | nor and its rights. We saw, with pleasure the a vain struggle-whilst the base tories with | prompt alacrity, with which the President met the their Pritish triends, will continue to laugh at occasion, by ordering into close imprisonment, FORTESIX of the principal officers, who have been taken from the British. On this occasion, we will hope, that even the most profligate advocates of the enemy, are ashamed to hisp a syllable in extenuation of his conduct, or in blaming that of our government.

belligerents reprisal was made; instead of curing Town, and one from Keyes' Ferry, and furnish the original wrong, they insolently added to it a the casks for the offall if requested, or furnish the new aggression. In truth, this doctrine of retamule to observe any rules, except the dictates casks at the market price or cash as coopers of her own haughty obdurate and tyrannical temthe allies of Englan !- Nav, so important is it : would smile on the prudent and necessary sacri-

Yes, humanity would approve the measure; nothing would ever cause its rigid exercise to be waved, the British would, at last, learn the prudence, of doing, as her officers and soldiers would was this principle which caused the prudent, the humane, the amiable Washingron, unshrinkingly to place his signature, for the execution of the ill-fated Andre; strenously to persevere, and resolutely to resist every effort to save him from most true humanity dictated a prudent and extensive forecast-& that the ultimate consequence of any act, were the fit considerations, by which to

Brooklyn, (L. I.) Nov. 17. Rarely indeed has it-been our painful

In the evening of Friday, the 5th inst. ing, viz. Wm. Rose, Isaac Woodruff, Lewis Parshall, Benj. Brown, Nehe-

remain unhurt amid the greatest perils .- mation and British hirelings, who in lison, James Prior, Daniel Parshall, The federalists themselves, although, pi- porter houses endeavor to disseminate Henry Homan and John Hulse. On Saous souls, they pretend to be much shock- their pernicious principles, in conjunc- turday morning the afflicting discovery ed at the above declaration, involuntarily | tion with apostate editors, and leading | was made that they were all drowned. acknowledge its truth. Speaking of the members of that precious or rather perni- It is supposed the whole party embarked death of Moreau, one of their writers crous society, termed Washingtonians, in one boat, and went to the outer bar-a phia, Mr. Silas Jones, late teacher in the has lately said, "had the hero lived whom will raise the hue and cry of contradiction distance of two miles from the shore, and it has pleased God to hurry off from the | -- Let them do it -- I openly and boldly | which at low water is in some places bare; scene of action, I have no doubt we should affirm, that what I state is substantially but that by some accident the bont was have seen him succeed," Here the su- true; that there are at this moment up- stove or sunk, and the whole party left to perintendence of Deity is clearly acknow- wards of Two HUNDRED men, who stile | perish by the rising of the tide, which at be held in the city of Albany, (state of ledged; and if "it pleased God to hurry themselves American federalists, in the high water is 8 or 10 feet on the bar. New-York) on the third day of January off Moreau from the scene of action," it city of Halifax in open and direct commu. The boat came on shore in pieces, and allikewise pleased him to permit Napoleon | nication with Great Britain-that they | so 8 of the bodies. The 6 first named Bost. Chron. afford the utmost aid to the enemy in have left families. Long will a whole supplying him with provisions, brought neighborhood lament this overwhelming affliction, and the tears of the widow and gated by Americans, and by driving cat- orphan flow for their husband, father and

LATEST FROM LISBON.

Extract of a letter to the editors of a Mercantile A ivertiser, dated Beston, Nov 20 -

"The ship Juno, Captain CROCKER, which arrived this day, brought Liabon papers to October 11, inclusive. They his letter of a previous date, [puolished a fend the few particulars which I have has- not stated, but Col. Adam was severely wounded, and a Lieut. Col. was also wounded, and six pieces of cannon taken by the French, who did not attempt, however, to follow up their advantage, but retreated to the Lobregat.

" Pampeluns, private accounts say, still held out on the 30th of Sept. but the same where she is to receive new and proper bulwarks. | accounts say, was expected to surrender about the 10th October.

"Deniea, in the Mediterranean, in which a French garrison was left, has undergone a dreadful bombardment. It had offered to surrender, but on terms which were thought inadmissible .- A speedy surrender was expected."

The United States sloop of war Wasp, at Newburyport, goes on rapidly; her masts and topmasts are in, her stanling rigging set up and yards across; it is presumed she will be ready for sea in all next

BULLSKIN LAND

FOR SALE. I WILL sell about 155 w 160 cres of land on

oth sides the Bullskin, near Boad's Mill. The main branch of the Bulskin runs through about the centre of it. My price is fifty do lars p racre, one half down, and the balance in two ...nua payments.

THOMAS W. LEE. Licust Grave, D.c. 2.

NOTICE.

TO farmers wishing to grind their crops of eat we will give twenty barrels superfine flour and two dollars in cash for every hundred bushels merchantable wheat delivered in the Falls Mills. on Shenandoah river, about 4 miles from Charlescasks on as low terms as they can be had from Coopers, and deliver 1200 lbs. offall per 100 bushels wheat. Rve or corn will be taken for the want their money as they deliver the casks. We will deliver the flour at Harper's Ferry, or at the Old Furnace if requested at the customary price and wait for the carriage until the flour is sold, if it is not convenient to pay at the time of the delivery. We will deliver flour on sight for wheat or manufacture it immediately. Farmers that will favor us with their grinding may rely on having it speedily done and particular attention paid. We will also buy wheat and give the fair market price in two we ke after the bargain may be made-cash will be paid as fast as the wheat is de-

JAMES WELDON. JOHN WELDON Falls Mills, December 2, 1813.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been a considerable ferer by evil disposed persons throwing down fences, and letting cattle into the enclosures or his farm lying part in Jefferson & part in Berke-ley counties, and by fishing and hunting and car-rying off wood through his land, and committing various other depredations thereon-this is therefore to notify all such that hereafter he is determined to prosecute every person who may be known to commit any trespass upon his property. BENJAMIN FORMAN.

CAUTION.

THIS is to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on a note, which I gave to Nehemiah Bond, for the sum of thirty-eight dollars and forty-two cents, (bearing date 3d Jan 1810,) as I am determined not to pay the same until said Bond comes forward and settles with me or otherwise compelled by law.
SAMUEL SPENCER.

December 2. 1813.

I love thy fragrant, misty spell, I love thy calm delight. What if they tell, with phizzes long, Our years are sooner past ?

I would reply, with reason strong,

They're sweeter while they last.

In learned doctor's spite;

And oft, mild tube, to me thou art, A monitor, though still; Thou speak'st a lesson to my heart, Beyond the preacher's skill.

When, in the lonely evening hour, Attended but by thee, O'er hist'ry's varied page I pore, Man's fate in thine I see.

Awhile like thee the hero burns, And smokes and fumes around, And then like thee to ashes turns. And mingles with the ground.

Thou'rt like the man of worth, who gives To goodness every day; The fragrance of whose virtues lives, When he has passed away.

Oft when thy snowy columns grows, And breaks and falls away, I trace how mighty realms thus rose, Then tumbled to decay.

From beggar's frieze to monarch's robe. One common doom is pass'd : Sweet nature's works, the mighty globe, Must all burn out at last.

And what is he who smokes thee now? A little moving heap : That soon, like thee, to fate must bow, Like thee in dust must sleep.

And when I see thy smoke roll high, Thy ashes downward go, Methinks tis thus my soul shall fly, Thus leave my body too.

A huge Cigar are all mankind, " And time's the wasting breath, That, late or early, we shall find, Gives all to dusty death.

A CARICATURE ENGRAVING Was published in London during our Revolutionary War, and had a pretty general circula-tion in this country, which represented a Savage feast. In the middle of a circle of Savages, was a striking likeness of George the III. with his garter, gnawing the leg of a child, while the Inlians were eating some other parts of it, some the head, some the heart, and others the legs, &c. &c A dog was represented in the act of vomiting. The British flag was seen in the background with some sailors bearing bales and packages, on which was written presents for the In dians-Tomahawks and Scalping Knives. On the right was pictured an English Bishop, in his full robes, mitre and crosier, and the words-" the saving health aming all nations" from his mouth and from the meath of one of the sailors these words-" D-n me. Jack, but we are hellish good christians" Over the whole was written Qui faby the hand of another, does it with him .- If any person has one of these English engravings, a second edition of it here might serve to show the

Plato being informed that one of his disciples was fond of gaming, reprimanded him for it. The disciple excused himself by saying he only played for a trifle.—" But," said Plato, " do you reckon for nothing the habit of gaming, which playing for a trifle will make you contract?"

Lichtweha, the German fabulist, has the following apologue. A man who had rambled a-bout the world for some time at length returned to his native country. His friends flocked to see him; every one expressed their joy at his return, and each was desirous that he should recount to them some of his adventures. The budget of miracles was opened Among many other things, he said; "You will know, my friends the prodigious distance from this country to that inhabited by the Hurons : well, two hundred leagues beyoud that, I saw a species of men, that appeared

very singular to me.
"They would often sit around a table till the night was near advanced, though there was no cloth laid, nor any thing for them to eat. Thunder might roll over their heads, two armies fight at their sides, the heavens might menace ruin, without making them quit their places or giving them the least disturbance; they appeared to be deaf and dumb. From time to time you might hear them uiter some badly articulated sounds; these sounds had no connection with what they were about, nor were their signification of much consequence, notwithstanding they turned their. eyes to some part of the company in a very strange manner. I often observed them with admiration, for they are generally surrounded by spectators, who seem to be attracted from a mo- of the said John Ridgeway, dec'd-This tive of curiosity; and believe me, my friends, I shall never forget the troubled countenances which I have seen on these occasions. Despair, rage, and sometimes a malignant joy, blanded with inquietude, were by turns depicted. Sometimes it was the rage of the Eumenides, then the serious and sullen air of the infernal judges; any then the pangs of a malefactor going to receive

But,' said our traveller's friends, 'what had these unhappy creatures in view? Were they laboring for the public good ?—'O! no'. 'Were they searching for the philosopher's stone ?'—'It was not for that.' 'Is was the squadrature of the circle, then ?'—'Still less.' 'Ah! we have it; they were performing penance for their crimes?—
'You are mistaken again.'—'Why then you have been telling us of made entitle theuring.' speaking or feeling, what could they be doing?"
- 'They were gambling.

Business. Apply at this Office.

Swift & Conway, CABINET MAKERS,

INFORM their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. Griffith, next door to Mr. Gibb's store, -having procured a good stock of materials, flatter themselves they will be able to supply any person with furniture of every kind, with strength and elegance not heretofore executed in this place, as one of the concern has lately visited Baltimore for a supply of materials and viewing the present fashions. Charlestown, Nov. 18.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has on hand and intends keeping for sale a general assort- of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Mo-

Soal and Upper Leather, either by the large or small quantity, at the lowest prices.

He will take in all kinds of HIDES and SKINS, for which Leather or the highest price in Cash will be given. He as formerly carries on the

BOOT & SHOEMAKING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and has now on hand a general assortment of shoes for sale, and intends keeping a variety of work ready made, in the best manner, at his old stand, and hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

He wishes to employ one or two Lourneymen to the above business. HENRY SMITH.

Smithfield, Nov. 11. Jefferson County, ss.

June Court, 1813. Michael Bruner, Plaintiff,

John Stipp, & Walter B. Selby, Dfts. IN CHANCERY.

entered his appearance and given securi- to build Mills, in employing him in his ty according to the act of assembly and line of a Mill-Wright-being versed in the rules of this court, and it appearing the building of Mills, and the late mato the satisfaction of the court that he is | chinery belonging or appertaining therenot an inhabitant of this commonwealth; to. He will engage to complete the work on the motion of the complainant by his good and bearing inspection. Any percounsel, it is ordered that the said de- | son wishing to employ him may find him fendant John Stipp do appear here on the at his house opposite Mr. Bishop's fourth Monday in January next, and an- Smith Shop, in Martinsburgh, or by cit per alium, facit per se. He who does a thing swer the bill of the complainant, and that eaving word with Mr. John Shober. a copy of this order be forthwith inserted | Persons from a distance wishing to have in the Farmer's Repository for two mills built or repairs done may have a estate are desired to exhibit them legally authen-

> A Copy-Teste GEORGE HITE, C. C.

To Millers & Millwrights.

The subscriber has just received a complete assortment of

BOLTING CLOTHS, warranted first quality, at his store by the Market House, in Shepherd'stown.

JAMES S. LANE. P. S. Cash given for HIDES, SKINS, and clean FLAX SEED. November 18.

Trustee's Sale.

I will sell at public sale on the 11th day | warded. of December next, before the door of Fulton's Tavern, in Charlestown, to the highest bidder, for Cash, a lot of 5 acres two roods and sixteen poles, of cleared land, and a lot of wood land containing sixty poles, the same lots which upon a division of the lands of John Ridgeway, dec'd, in the county of | John Stipp, jun. John Stipp, sen'r. and Jefferson, (which had been held as dower by Mary Ridgeway, dec'd, were assigned to Edward Ridgeway as one of the heirs sale will take place under a deed of trust executed to the subscriber on the 12th Dec. 1802, for the benefit of John Grove. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock and the subscriber will convey to the purchaser in character of trustee. WILLIAM TATE.

Nov. 11th, 1813.

NOTICE.

SOMETIME about the year 1810, a certain John A. Hamilton came to my house in my absence and prevailed upon my wife to sign a note in my name, drawn in favor of John Matthews, for Ten Dollars, which note was assigned to John Anderson, of Charlestown, and put into the hands of Richard I. W. Conn, for collection. The subscriber being disposed to pay said note, has since paid the amount thereof to said Anderson, but An apprentice wanted.

A boy between 12 and 14 years will be aken as an apprentice to the Printing an assignment of said note, as I am determined not to pay it again.

THOMAS EVANS.

NEW GOODS. THE Subscribers have received and are

just now opening, A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS;

which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest arrivals :-

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS, Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw BONNE I'S, Knotted Counterpanes ve-

ry large and handsome, Cheap Irish LI-NENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment rocco and Kid slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. &c. all of which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK. THEY have also on hand a quantity of GOOD & WELLSEASONED PINE PLANK. -ALSO-

Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and CASTINGS, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup I. rons and Bridle Bits. Home-made Linen, Twill'd Bags, FLAX, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES. A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules Squares and Plane Bitts. The highest price in CASH is given for good clean FLAX SEED.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, Sept. 3. 1813. [tf

Advertisement.

THE Subscriber having lately removed from the State of Maryland to Martinsburgh, solicits the patronage of The Defendant John Stipp not having the owners of Mills and of those wishing friends of the "Bulwark of our Religion," what the English themselves thought of their King, Bishops and Savages, thirty years ago.

Bost. Pat.

The English themselves thought of their King, being supplied with experienced work
November 25. men, together with his own experience and attention to business to be enabled to give general satisfaction to all those who

may please to employ him.

JOHN MYERS.

Martinsburgh, Sept. 16.

3 in

Stray Colts.

Straved from the Flowing Spring farm near Charlestown, on the first of October last, two horse colts, one a dark bay, two years old last spring, the mane hanging on the near side-the other a dark grey, one year old last spring. Any person giving information of said colts, or bringing them home, will be generously re-

Wm. STANHOPE. Nov. 18.

fefferson County, ss. October Court, 1813. Michael Burket, Complainant,

Walter B. Selby, Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

The defendants John Stipp, jun. and John Stipp; sen. not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants John Stipp, jun. and John Stipp, sen. do appear here on the fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted as the door of the court house of Jefferson

> A Copy .- Teste GEO. HITE, C. C.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.

STOVES

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale, all descriptions of Stoves, with pipe, finished off in the completest manner. He will take two boys, between the age of 14 and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprento-s-and will give constant employment to three r four good workmen, as Journeymen. Shepherd's-To vn, Sept. 23.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1813. ORDERED, That the administrators of Toseph H. Mandeville, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alex. andria newspapers-

A Copy Test. A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

This is to give Notice, That the subscribers of Alexandria County in the district of Columbia have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph. H. Mandeville. late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated and passed by the Orphans' Court to the subscribers on or before the tenth day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1813. ROBERT MANDEVILLE.

JAMES MANDEVILLE, Administrators of foseph H. Mandeville. Nov. 11.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the county court of Jeilerson, rendered on the 25th day of Octo. ber 1813, in a suit then depending in the said court, in which Isaac Evans and Jane his wife were complainants, and Richard Barnhouse and others, heirs of Richard Barnhouse, dec'd, were defendants, the subscribers appointed for the purpose of carrying the said decree into effect, will sell, on the premises, for cash, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in December next, a Lot of Land in Smithfield, known by Lot No. the same lot at present in the occupancy of Harman M'Knight, and which was conveyed to said Richard Barnhouse by Packett and Tapscott. There are on said Lot a log dwelling house,

JOHN DIXON, JOHN BAKER, THOMAS GRIGGS, junr. WILLIAM PATE,

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to the estate of Joseph

ond, del'd, either by bund or book account, are requested to come forward and make payment, r they will be put into the hands of an officer for ollection .- And those having claims against said

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Adm'ors.

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE undersigned fall upon this expedient to inform the public that they have now opened, and ready for sale, at their Store (corner to the Globe Tavern) in Shepherd's-Town,

A large and elegant Assortment of

MERCHANDISE, CONSISTING IN PART OF Superfine & common cloths Elegant Silk Buttons . Cassimeres, Bedford and and Trimmings, Prince's Cords,
Stockinets & Manchestry, Ginghams, Calicoes and
English and India NanCashmires, keens,
Marseilles Quiltings,
White Jeans and Cords,
Men's Silk and Eeather together with a variety ditto,
of other vestings,
Irish, German, British and ton Stockings, Misses American Linens, Bag- ditto, Men's do. do. gings, &c. &c.

American Chambrays,
Plaids, Str pes, counterpanes, Towelings and
Table Cloths,

Muslins and Spun Cottons

associated

To the Cloths,

Muslins and Spun Cottons

The complete assortment

The complete assortm

White, Black, Drah, Yel-low, Green, Twilled & Cotton Balls, White & Figured Cambricks, Figured, Striped, Seeded, Sewing Silks & Twists Knotted & Leno Muslins Ladies' Kid-and-Mo-Linen, Cambrick Love Linen Cambrick, Long rocco Shoes, Misses Linen Cambrick Handker Men's and Boys! Coars chiefs, and Kenting for and Fine Leather de Cotton Cards and Spin-White, Blask, Pink, Green, Orange, and Lead co Books and Stationery, loured, with a variety Hard Ware, of other fancifully figur China, Queen's and ed silk for dresses and Glass Ware.

Cambrick and Common Best large twist Chewing Tobacco, Com-French, Italian and Canton mon ditto, Black and White Parason gars, &c. &c. &c. etts and figured Gauze,

The foregoing comprises but a very li-mited proportion of the present stock on hand; the whole of which has been purchased with the greatest care and attention, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices.

JAMES BROWN, & Co.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

it could be done to the greatest advan-

tage, and therefore I resolved to antici-

pate them. Directions were according-

ly sent, by that distinguished officer Col.

Swift of the engineers, to Brig. Gen.

Boyd, to throw the detachments of his

command, assigned to him in the order

of the preceding day, and composed of

Vol. VI.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1813.

[No. 298.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of substability, and one at the expiration of the year: Distant subscribers will be required

to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

discontinued until arrearages are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inser el tince weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent publication, and when not particularly directed to the controry, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly .- Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

CFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

New-York, Nov. 28. The following important documents we yesterday received by the Car of Neptune steam-boat.

Gen. Harrison was a passenger in the steam-boat, having left his army in winter quarters at Sackett's Harbor. General Armstrong was a passenger in the steam. boat as far as Red Hook.

Com. Chauncey, with his fleet, having brought over Gen. Harrison's army, will, it is said, lay up his vessels for the winter at Sackett's Harbor.

> ALBANY ARGUS EXTRA. Saturday morning, Nov. 27.

Official correspondence from Gen. Wilkinson to the Secretary of War. Head-quarters, French Mills, adjoining

SIR-I beg leave to refer you to the | what was our number on the field, be- me with a letter from that officer, in

journal which accompanies this letter for | cause it consisted of indefinite detach- | which, to my unspeakable mortification the particulars of the movements of the ments taken from the boats to render safe and surprize, he declined the junction orcorps under my command down the St. | the passage of the Saut. Gens. Coving- | dered, and informed me he was march-Lawrence, and will endeavor to exert my | ton & Swartwout voluntarily took part in | ing towards Lake Champlain by way of enfeebled mind to detail to you the more | the action, at the head of detachments | co operating in the proposed attack on striking and important incidents which | from their respective brigades, and exhi- | Montreal. This letter, together with a have ensued my departure from Grena- | bited the same courage that was display- | copy of that to which it is an answer, were dier Island, at the foot of Lake Ontario, ed by Brig. Gen. Boyd, who happened immediately submitted to a council of

ton, which followed me, hung to my sixteen or seventeen hundred men but ac- Engineer and the Adjutant General, rear, and in concert with a heavy galley | tually did not exceed eighteen hundred; | who unanimously gave it as their opinion, and a few gun-boats, seemed determined | -that of the enemy was estimated from | that "the attack on Montreal should be to retard my progress, I was tempted to | twelve hundred to two thousand, but did | abandoned for the present season and the halt, turn about and put an end to his | not probably amount to more than fifteen | army near Cornwall should be immeteazing; but alas! I was confined to my or sixteen hundred-consisting, as I am | diately crossed to the American shore for bed; Maj. Gen. Lewis was too ill for informed, of the detachments from the taking up winter quarters, and that this the attack of Montreal, if not prevented any active exertion; and above all, I did | 40th, 84th and 104th regiments of the | place afforded an eligible position for | by some act of God; and to give security not dare suffer myself to be diverted a line-with the Voltigeur and Glengary such quarters.' views of government. I had written | are not included in the estimate.

universal hostility of the male inhabitants | who took active parts in this conflict; for | have been in accord with my own. of the country enabled them to employ to though I was enabled to order the attack, I remained on the Canada shore until portance. I shall pass Prescott to-night, the greatest advantage. Thus while me- | it was my hard fortune not to be able to | the next day, without seeing or hearing | naced by a respectable force in rear, the | lead the troops I commanded. The dis- from the 'powerful force' of the enemy | coast was lined by musquetry in front, at | ease with which I was assailed on the 2d | in our neighborhood, and the same day | the cavalry at Hamilton, which will not every critical pass of the river, which of September, on my journey to Fort reached this position with the artillery obliged me to march a detachment, and George, having with few short intervals and infantry. The dragoons have been

this impeded my progress. On the evening of the 9th inst. the ar- since, and at the moment of this action, I I xoret are 50 or 60 miles on the march. rot, and with my scows to bridge the narmy halted a few miles from the head of was confined to my bed and emaciated the Longue Saut. In the morning of the almost to a skeleton, unable to sit on my stract of the killed and wounded in the af- hold on Montreal Island at about twenty 10th, the enclosed order was issued .- horse or to move ten paces without assis fair of the 11th inst. which shall soon be miles from the city; after which our artil-Gen. Brown marched agreeable to order | tance. and about noon we were apprized, by the report of his artillery, that he was engaged some distance below us. At the lation to the affair. The objects of the wounded bled for their country and desame time the enemy were observed in | British and American commanders were our rear, and their galley and gun boats | precisely opposed-the last being bound approached our flotilla, and opened a fire | by the instructions of his government and upon us, which obliged me to order a bat. | the most solemn obligations of duty, to tery of 18 pounders to be planted, and a | precipitate his descent of the St. Lawshot from it compelled the vessels of the rence by every practicable means-beenemy to retire, together with their | cause, this being effected, one of the troops, after some firing between the ad- greatest difficulties opposed to the Amevanced parties. But by this time, in con- rican arms would be surmounted; and sequence of the disembarking and re-em- | the first, by duties equally imperious, to barking the heavy guns, the day was so retard and if possible to prevent such defar spent, that our pilots did not dare en- scent. He is to be accounted victorious ter the Saut, (eight miles a continued ra- who effected his purpose. The British pid) and therefore we fell down about two | commander having failed to gain either miles and came to for the night. Early of his objects, can lay no claim to the hothe next morning every thing was in rea- nor of the day. The battle fluctuated diness for motion; but having received and triumph seemed, at different times no intelligence from Gen. Brown, I was inclined to the contending corps. The still delayed, as sound caution prescribed | front of the enemy were at first forced I should learn the result of his affair, back more than a mile, and though they before I committed the flotilla to the never regained the ground they lost, their | Hon. Gen. John Armstrong,

At half past ten o'clock, A. M. an offi- | resolute. Amidst these charges and | Return of the killed and wounded of a detachcer of dragoons arrived with a letter, in | near the close of the contest, we lost a which the Gen, informed me he had forc- | field piece by the fall of the officer who ed the enemy, and would reach the foot | was serving it with the same coolness as of the Saut early in the day. Orders | if he had been at parade or review. This were immediately given for the flotilla to | was Lieut. Smith of the Light Artillery, sail, at which inst. the enemy's gun-boats | who, in point of merit, stood at the head appeared, and began to throw shot among of his grade, The enemy having halted us. Information was brought me at the | and our troops being again formed, in same time, from Brig. Gen. Boyd, that | battalion front to front, and the firing the enemy's troops were advancing in co- having ceased on both sides, we resumed lumn, I immediately sent orders to him | our position on the bank of the river, and to attack them; this report was soon con- the infantry being much fatigued the tradicted: Their gun-boats however | whole were re-embarked and proceeded continued to scratch us, and a variety of | down the river without further annoyance | Lieut. Wm. W. Smith, of the Light Artillery. reports of their movements and counter from the enemy or their gun-boats, while movements were brought to me in sucthe dragoons with five pieces of light artillery, marched down the Canada shore cession; which covinced me of their determination to hazard an attack, when without molestation. It is due to his rank, to his worth and

his services, that I should make particular mention of Brigadier General Covington, who received a mortal wound directly through the body, while animating his men and leading them to the men of his own, Covington's and Swart- | days. wout's brigades into three columns, to

charge. He fell, where he fought, at the head of his men, and survived but two The next morning the flotilla passed march upon the enemy, outflank them if | through the Saut and joined that excelpossible, & take their artillery. The action | lent officer Brig. Gen. Brown, at Barnsoon commenced with the advanced body | hart's pear Cornwall, where he had been of the enemy, and became extremely instructed to take post and wait my arrisharp and galling, and, with occasional val, and where I confidently expected to pauses sustained with great vivacity, in hear of Major General Hampton's arriopen space and fair combat, for upwards | val on the opposite shore. But immeof two and a half hours—the adverse | diately after I halted, Colonel Atkinson, the province of Lower Canada, Nov. 26, lines alternately yielding and advancing. the inspector General of the division un-It is impossible to say with accuracy | der Major General Hampton, waited on to be the senior officer on the ground. - | war, composed of my general officers and The corps of the enemy from Kings- | Our force engaged might have reached | Colonel commanding the Elite, the chief

single day from the prosecution of the | corps, and the militia of the country, who | I acquiesced in these opinions, not | command must co-operate with the corps from the shortness of the stock of provi- | under my immediate orders; the point of Maj. Gen. Hampton on the 6th inst. by It would be presumptious in me to at | sions (which had been reduced by the act | rendezvous is a circumstance of the greathis Adjt. Gen. Col. King, and had order- | tempt to give you a detailed account of of God) because that of our meat had est interest to the issue of this operation, ed him to form a junction with me on the this affair, which certainly reflects been increased 5 days, and our bread had and the distance which separates us, and St. Lawrence, which I expected would high honor on the valor of the Ame- been reduced only two days, and because my ignorance of the practicability of the take place on the 9th or 10th. It would rican soldier, as no examples can be we could, in case of extremity, have liv- direct or devious roads or routes by have been unpardonable had I lost sight produced of undisciplined men, with inof this object a moment, as I deemed it experienced officers, braving a fire of the division under Major Gen. Hampton ry that your own judgment should deterof vital importance to the issue of the two hours and a half, without quitting the campaign. the attempt. In all my measures and the soundest determination, and to take The enemy deserve credit for their | But, Sir, the information I now give you, | movements of moment, I have taken the | the most prompt and effectual measures, zeal and intelligence, which the active is derived from officers of my confidence, openion of my general officers, which I can only inform you of my intentions

of convalescence, preyed on me ever ordered to Utica and its vicinity, and to this river, there to cross the Isle Per-

followed by a particular return, in which lery, bayonets and swords must secure I must, however, be pardoned for tres | a just regard will be paid to individual passing on your time a few remarks in re- merits. The dead rest in honor, and the serve its gratitude.

> With perfect respect, I have the honor to be,

(Signed) JAMES WILKINSON. Extract of a Letter of the 15th Nov. from

Your obedient humble servant,

Gen. Wilkinson.

ed to pledge myself on the most confidential authority, that on the 4th of the present month, the British garrison of Montreal consisted solely of 400 marines and of you to order forward two or three 200 sailors, which had been sent up from Quebec. We have, with the provision here and that left at Chateaugay, about 40 day's subsistence, to which I shall add

stand was permanent and their charges

ment of the army of the U.S. descending the St. Lawrence river, under the command of Major General James Wilkinson, in an action fought at Williamsburg, in Upper Canada, on the 11th of Nov. 1813

KILLED Subalterns 3—Sergeants 7—corporals 3—musicians 1—privates 83—total 102.

Brigadier general 1-assistant adjutant general 1-aid de cump 1-colonel 1-captains 5-subalterns 6-sergeants 9-corporals 13-musicians 1privates 198--total 227. Total killed and wounded, 339.

Names of the Commissioned Officers killed and

David Hunter, of the 19th regt, infantry. Edward Olmstead, 16th do. do. WOUNDED. Brig. Gen. Leonard Covington, mortally, (since

Major Talbot Chambers, assistant adjt. general, Major Darby Noon, aid de camp to brig. general

Swartwout, slightly. Col. James P. Preston, of the 23d regt. infantry severely, his right thigh fractured. ajor William Cummings, 8th regt. severely. apt. Edmund Foster, 9th do. slightly. apt. Edmund Foster, 9th do. slightly.
David S. Townsend, do. do. severely.

Mordecai Myers, 13th do. severely. do. do. slightly. John Campbell. John R. Murdock, 25th do severely. ieut. Wm. S. Heaton, 11th do. severely. 13th do slightly. John Williams, 14th do. severely John Lynch. Peter Peiham; 21st do. severely. James D. Brown, 25th do. slightly.

do. do. severely, in Archd. C. Crary, the skirmish the day before the action. djutant-General's Office, Head Quarters, Military District, No. 9, French Mills, Nov. 1813. T. B. WALBACK, Adjutant General.

N B Col Preston commanded the 13th regt of infantry during the action; and Major Cummings did duty with the 16th regt, infantry in the

FROM GENERAL WILKINSON TO GENERAL

Head Quarters of the army, 7 miles above Ogdensburg, Nov. 6th, 1813,

(in the evening.) SIR-I address you at the special instance of the secretary at war, who by bad roads, worse weather and ill health, was diverted from meeting me near this place, and determined to tread back his steps to Washington from Antwerp, on

I am destined to and determined on to the enterprize, the division under your because the stage of the season will not allow me three days to take it, shall cross require a day, I shall thence press forward and break down every obstruction You have onder cover a summary ab- row inner channel and thus obtain footour triumph or provide us honorable

Inclosed you have a memorandum of field and battering train, pretty well found in fixed ammunition, which may enable you to dismiss your own-but we are deficient in loose powder and musket cartridges, and therefore hope you may be abundantly found.

On the subject of provisions I wish I could give a favorable information; our whole stock of bread may be computed at about fifteen days, and our meat at "It is a fact, for which I am authoriz- twenty. In speaking on this subject to the secretary of war, he informed me ample magazines were laid up on Lake Champlain, and therefore I must request months supply by the safest route, in a direction to the proposed scene of action. I have submitted the state of our provisions to my general officers, who unanimously agree that it should not prevent the progress of the expedition; and they also agree in opinion, if you are not in